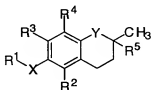


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for the treatment of a cell proliferative disease inhibiting the growth of tumor cells in an individual comprising administering to an the individual a pharmacologically effective dose of a compound having a structural formula



wherein X is oxygen or nitrogen;

Y is oxygen or NR<sup>6</sup>

R<sup>1</sup> is -C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylene-COOH, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-CONH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-COO-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-CON(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-COOH)<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-OH, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-NH<sub>3</sub>-halo or -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-OSO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-COO-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylene-CO-SH, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-CO-S(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-CS-NH<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-CO-NH<sub>(2-n)</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)<sub>n</sub> wherein n is 2 or 1, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-SO<sub>2</sub>-O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-OSO<sub>2</sub>-O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-OP(O-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)<sub>3</sub>, or -C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylene-CN;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently hydrogen or R<sup>4</sup> when R<sup>7</sup> is -XR<sup>1</sup>; or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are hydrogen or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are R<sup>4</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>3</sup> is R<sup>4</sup> when R<sup>7</sup> is hydroxyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is methyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is a C<sub>7-16</sub> olefinic group containing 3 to 5 ethylenic bonds;

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or methyl; and

R<sup>7</sup> is hydroxyl or -XR<sup>1</sup>; or a pharmaceutical composition thereof.

Claim 2 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is  $\alpha$ -tocotrienol,  $\gamma$ -tocotrienol or  $\delta$ -tocotrienol.

Claim 3 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11 E:Z tridecatrien) chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said compound ~~exhibits an anti-proliferative effect~~

~~comprising induces~~ apoptosis, DNA synthesis arrest, cell cycle arrest, or cellular differentiation in cells comprising said tumor.

Claim 5 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is administered in a dose of ~~from~~ about 1 mg/kg to about 60 mg/kg.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of claim 5, wherein administration of said composition is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ oral, topical, liposomal/aerosol, intraocular, intranasal, parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, or subcutaneous.

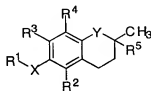
Claim 7 (canceled).

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 ~~[[7]], wherein said neoplastic disease is selected from the group consisting of~~ tumor cells comprise an ovarian cancer, a cervical cancer, an endometrial cancer, a bladder cancer, a lung cancer, a breast cancer, a testicular cancer, a prostate cancer, a glioma[[s]], a fibrosarcoma[[s]], a retinoblastoma[[s]], a melanoma[[s]], a soft tissue sarcoma[[s]], an ostersarcoma[[s]], a leukemia[[s]], a colon

cancer, a carcinoma of the kidney, a pancreatic cancer, a basal cell carcinoma, and or a squamous cell carcinoma.

Claims 9-13 (canceled).

Claim 14 (original): A method of inducing apoptosis of a cell, comprising the step of contacting said cell with a pharmacologically effective dose of the compound having a structural formula



wherein X is oxygen or nitrogen;

Y is oxygen or  $\text{NR}^6$

$\text{R}^1$  is  $-\text{C}_{1-10}\text{alkylene}-\text{COOH}$ ,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylene}-\text{CONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylene}-\text{COO}-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylene}-\text{CON}(\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylene}-\text{COOH})_2$ ,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylene}-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylene}-\text{NH}_3\text{-halo}$  or  $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylene}-\text{OSO}_2\text{NH}(\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylene}-\text{COO}-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C}_{1-10}\text{alkylene}-\text{CO}-\text{SH}$ ,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylene}-\text{CO}-\text{S}(\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylene}-\text{CS}-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylene}-\text{CO}-\text{NH}_{(2-n)}(\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl})_n$  wherein n is 2 or 1,  $-\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkylene}-\text{SO}_2-\text{O}(\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl})$ , -

C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-OSO<sub>2</sub>-O(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl), -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylene-OP(O-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)<sub>3</sub>, or -C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylene-CN;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently hydrogen or R<sup>4</sup> when R<sup>7</sup> is -XR<sup>1</sup>; or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are hydrogen or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are R<sup>4</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen and R<sup>3</sup> is R<sup>4</sup> when R<sup>7</sup> is hydroxyl;

R<sup>4</sup> is methyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is a C<sub>7-16</sub> olefinic group containing 3 to 5 ethylenic bonds;

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or methyl; and

R<sup>7</sup> is hydroxyl or -XR<sup>1</sup>; or a pharmaceutical composition thereof.

Claim 15 (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said compound is  $\alpha$ -tocotrienol,  $\gamma$ -tocotrienol or  $\delta$ -tocotrienol.

Claim 16 (original): The method of claim 14, wherein said compound is 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11 E:Z tridecatrien) chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid.

Claim 17 (canceled).